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VOL. XXXVI

APRIL, 1921

No. 4

A MONTHLY MISSIONARY JOURNAL  
Published by The Board of Foreign  
Missions of the Synod of the Re-  
formed Presbyterian Church of North  
America in the interest of Mission Work

## CHINA'S GREAT NEED

Although China is making a new record for herself by her own organized relief work in this worst of the world's calamities, the number of those who must be fed is so great that after China has done all she can, 5,000,000 will still be left entirely dependent on the generosity of America. *See page 51.*

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### CONTENTS

JAPAN'S CRUELTY TO KOREANS - . . . . .	49
APPEAL BY TWO PRESIDENTS FOR CHINA'S STARVING - . . . . .	50
THE JEWISH MISSION - . . . . .	51
WHY AMERICA SHOULD ACCEPT A MANDATE FOR TURKEY - . . . . .	52
NEWS FROM THE FIELD - . . . . .	53
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT - . . . . .	60

# OLIVE TREES

A Monthly Missionary Journal.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE  
SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF  
NORTH AMERICA IN THE INTEREST OF ALL MISSION WORK,  
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# OLIVE TREES

A Monthly Journal devoted to Missionary Work in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

VOL. XXXVI

APRIL, 1921

No. 4

## JAPAN'S CRUELTY TO KOREANS.

(From the *Presbyterian Record*, Montreal, Canada.)

When Japan, in her Capital city of Tokio, in October last, was feting the delegates to the World's S. S. Convention, and saying and doing to them all manner of good and kindly things, just across the narrow Japan sea and the hills of Korea, she was shooting and burning innocent Korean Christians by scores and hundreds. Look on the two pictures, this and that.

### *The First Picture.*

Tokyo, with two millions of people, is the sixth largest city in the world, the Capital city of a great Empire, and only a few years ago Christianity was there punishable by death, the edict declaring that even if the Christian's God Himself should come to Japan, He would share the same fate.

But there, last Autumn, October 5 and following days, was held the World's Sunday School Convention. All the leading newspapers gave notices of it, and most of them gave it a hearty welcome.

Many prominent citizens who are not Christians gave it their moral and financial support. Free passes were given on the street cars, which were filled with Japanese and foreigners wearing badges signifying that they were Christians.

When the Convention Hall was accidentally burned, three hours before the time for opening the Conference, the Imperial Theatre was at once offered, and the Premier even said that he was willing that the Diet (Parliament buildings) should be used.

The city gave an elaborate reception in its principal park, and the Imperial household gave a still more re-

markable reception in the Imperial gardens.

The Conference could not have been received with greater apparent cordiality in Edinburgh or London, Toronto or Montreal, and every one came away singing the praises of Japan.

### *The Other Picture.*

Koreans, by hundreds of thousands, have, during these past few years, been pouring over their northern border to the great plains of Manchuria, a province of China.

The object is twofold, to have better farming facilities, as with Canadians moving to the Western prairies, and to escape the injustice and tyranny of Japanese military occupation.

Many of these people are Christians, and one of the first steps, when a little colony founds a new settlement, is, like our immigrant forefathers in Canada, to build a place of worship.

Rev. W. R. Foote, one of our pioneer missionaries, who has given twenty-three faithful years to the uplift of Korea, has been for the past few years laboring among these Korean settlers in Manchuria, with Yong Jung as a central station, and touring far and wide.

For the past five years Mrs. Foote had to remain at home in Nova Scotia to keep the children at school, while Mr. Foote labored alone, burdened, as are the other missionaries, with the injustice and cruelty and wrong done to the Koreans by the Japanese military occupation.

In October last, the same month in

which the World's S. S. Conference was so kindly welcomed in Tokyo, a Japanese army of six thousand stole quietly by night into Yong Jung, and began operations from that centre.

A few days later, a band of them having gone out quietly the previous night to a village ten miles distant, a Christian village, in the early morning, surrounded the place, gathered the young men, thirty in all, many of them splendid Christian lads, guilty of no crime, and, without trial of any kind, tied them together, shot them down, and some of them dead, some still alive, piled faggots of brushwood over them and set them on fire.

Similar atrocities were carried out in about forty places, some six hundred young men perishing in that way in that one series of atrocities.

The reason given by the Japanese for their invasion was that a residence of their consul in Manchuria had been burned by Chinese bandits.

With this, the Korean immigrants, scores of miles distant, had nothing to do, but Japan seems determined on a policy of extermination of Korean Christianity, like the Turks with the Armenians, and anything serves as an excuse.

\* \* \*

It is but fair to many of the Japanese to say that there are two parties

in the Empire, the Militarist and the Reform, but the former is in power, and in the meantime represents the Empire, and for brutal, relentless, unprovoked, treacherous cruelty has no parallel among the so-called civilized nations.

Mr. Foote has just come home on furlough, and had visited some of the Korean villages after Japanese troops had executed among them her fiendish purpose.

The missionaries are very careful never to interfere in any way in political questions, as between Japan and Korea, but Japan resents their presence there, as the Gospel which they preach tends to uplift the manhood that it touches, while Japan's object is to keep them serfs and slaves, even in Korea their own country.

If Japan would keep her place among civilized nations, she will have to adopt a different policy. One trouble is that the outside world knows little of the cruelty that is practiced, the usual policy of the militarists being to prevent its being known, and to deny it when it is made known.

The above facts are given directly by Mr. Foote, who states facts without comment. The comments are our own and such as most will feel compelled to make.

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### APPEAL BY TWO PRESIDENTS AND A FORMER PRESIDENT FOR CHINA'S STARVING.

For the first time in our history, two Presidents of the United States and a former President, have joined in the same appeal. This is a call for aid for the starving in the five great famine-ravaged provinces of Northern China.

One of President Harding's first official acts after his inauguration was to issue an appeal for China, as President Wilson had done before him. As a result of the earlier call, the American Committee for China Famine

Fund was created and quickly began its tremendous task of getting relief to the suffering. And besides adding to his own plea in behalf of the famine victims, former President Taft accepted a place on that committee, to whose work he is now devoting his time and efforts.

Although China is making a new record for herself by her own organized relief work in this worst of the world's calamities, the number of those who must be fed is so great that

after China has done all she can, 5,000,000 will still be left entirely dependent on the generosity of America.

Here is the plea for the suffering made by President Harding on March 12:

"At this, the earliest practicable moment of my administration, I desire to add my own to the many appeals which have been issued heretofore in behalf of the starving people of a large section of China.

"I am informed that the American Committee, and the church and other organizations co-operating with it, have already remitted several millions of dollars to the American and international relief committees in China, and that already a great relief work has been accomplished. Nevertheless, my information is that the means thus far placed at the command of these organizations are entirely inadequate to the task they confront. Since the beginning of this relief

movement a much more accurate understanding of the grave situation has become possible. The Department of State has from time to time made public information received through its representatives in China as to the conditions prevailing there. The picture of China's distress is so tragic that I am moved therefore to renew the appeals heretofore made and to express the hope that the American people will continue to contribute to this humanitarian cause, as generously as they possibly can.

"The cry for succor comes to us from a people far distant, but linked to us by manifold ties of friendly association, confidence and good-will. The American nation has never failed to demonstrate its friendship for the people of China and that friendship has always been reciprocated in a manner which I feel justifies the hope that in this hour of China's great distress our people will do everything in their power for its amelioration."

### THE JEWISH MISSION.

One of our recent surprises was a letter from a neighboring town written in Yiddish, earnestly requesting a Hebrew New Testament. This was interpreted for us by a Hebrew Christian, who said it was written in a spirit of humility and was cause for encouragement.

We have the valuable help of two Hebrew Christians, Rev. J. Levy and Mr. Burgen, in securing the best possible translation of Scripture verses for our windows in both Hebrew and Yiddish. Mr. Burgen himself does the work of painting these signs, and they cause many to stop to read.

Bible story books are loaned to Jewish families and a number of children continue their Bible readings with us, and we note the intelligence shown in their increased understanding of what they read.

The past months have been notable for the large number coming into our

Mission Building, without the usual falling off after the holiday season, in the attendance on Sabbath.

Our annual entertainment was held as usual in the Old Pine Street Presbyterian Church, through the kindness of their pastors. The fifty-four numbers on the program showed how eager the boys and girls are to take part in the program. The recitation of portions of Scripture was especially commented on by friends from our churches. Several of the older girls from the Mission were pleased to have a part in the combination entertainment given in January by the Covenanter Sabbath Schools of Philadelphia.

The young people of the Covenanter congregations were invited to the Mission Building to meet prominent Jewish Christian workers of the city. The latter spoke to the young people on the subject of how to deal with Jew-

ish unbelievers. Much interest was shown.

Friends throughout our Church have been mindful of us these months. We would mention gifts from the following:

Topeka Y. P. S.—valuable victrola records.

Walton L. M. S.—a box of gifts for the holidays.

Syracuse L. M. S.—cut-out garments and a comfort.

Sparta L. M. S.—a fine comfort.

Bear Run and Johnsonburg L. M. S.—a supply of canned fruit.

Connellsville Junior Band—handkerchiefs and calendar.

First, Second and Third Churches of Philadelphia—contributions and gifts.

College Hill "Fancy Work Club"—dressed dolls.

Sharon "Pathfinders"—cut-out garments.

Morning Sun "Live Wires" S. S. Class—large basket of cookies.

We make special mention of the encouragement given by the presence of our volunteer workers from the three churches. We attribute the increased attendance at the Sabbath meetings to the fact that these friends are present to give assistance and interest to these meetings.

We wish at this time to express to Dr. McFeeters, the Chairman of the Board of the Jewish Mission, our appreciation of his presence and wise counsel. Though it may not be our privilege in the coming days to have him among us we know we shall have his interest and prayers for this work.

ANNIE FORSYTH.

It is grand to be famous; it is best to be good; and the way to goodness is the hard, beaten path of willing devotion in the service of others.

\* \* \* \*

A man too highly enamored of the honor of a position often too lightly considers the questions of his fitness.

## WHY AMERICA SHOULD ACCEPT A MANDATE FOR TURKEY.

Why should America accept a mandate for Turkey?

1. To fulfill the aims for which we entered the war, that liberty and justice and righteousness may be established in the world.

2. To take some adequate share in world reconstruction. Before the war Great Britain, with a population of only 45,000,000, had undertaken responsibility for some 323,000,000 in Asia and 50,000,000 in Africa. She is now adding Mesopotamia, Persia and other sections of Asia and Africa. With a population of 10,000,000 and vast resources, why could not the United States undertake the 11,000,000 of Turkey in Asia?

3. Because America is trusted as is no other nation in the Near East. Our treatment of Cuba and the Philippines is often quoted. As we traveled from Cairo to Constantinople we found nearly all the people asking for an American mandate as their first choice.

4. Because America, from the very nature of her principles and institutions, and from her geographical location, stands in a position to render a larger unselfish service for Turkey than any other power.

5. Because of our investment already in Turkey, America alone has been conducting missions here on a large scale. America has invested in men and buildings, in colleges, hospitals and relief institutions. We either have to back up this investment or lose it. We have to finish our task or run the risk of seeing the work of a century ruined and our missionaries driven out.

6. Because of our responsibility to the Armenians. The Armenian people seem to be, in a special sense, the wards of the United States.—*Sherwood Eddy in World Outlook.*

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### AND NOTES OF THE WORKERS

Edited by MRS. FINDLEY M. WILSON, 2410 N. Marshall Street  
Philadelphia, Penna.

Much sympathy is due the beloved physician of our Mersine field, Dr. John Peoples, and his family. Shortly after their reuniting in Philadelphia last spring, the illness of Mrs. Peoples began to assume a more serious aspect. Then early in December they were called upon to part with the doctor's mother, Mrs. Mary Peoples, dearly loved by all who knew her, who passed away after a short illness.

On January 10, the doctor's wife, Mrs. Evadna Peoples, hoping to be benefited by the removal of her tonsils, entered the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia for that purpose. She did not make the hoped-for improvement, and after a few weeks underwent another operation for appendicitis. In the meanwhile each of the three children were sick and had to have their tonsils removed. The doctor has divided his time between the sick little folks at home and his wife in the hospital, endeavoring also to keep up a special line of study at the University. At the time this is being written (March 22) Mrs. Peoples has been ten weeks in the hospital and has made some little progress—not much.

The uncomplaining cheerfulness of these servants of Jesus, under these trying, vexing circumstances, is a lesson to all who know them. They are commended to the loving thoughts and prayers of all the readers of OLIVE TREES. Dr. Peoples' Philadelphia address is 871 North Twentieth street.

\* \* \* \*

Rev. R. E. Willson writes from Mersine, February 18: "This week we received from Beirut three cases forwarded from Mr. Boggs. Two of these were ones that had come by the S. S. Marsodak, the other came later.

There was in these considerable material for the schools, and I presume Miss French will acknowledge these in detail. One box was from the L. M. S., of Winchester Congregation. Another was made up of smaller packages from various congregations. I wish we could thank the donors personally each one by name, but we will have to be content to express our thanks in this general way, to all who have contributed, for their generous gifts."

\* \* \* \*

The Board of Foreign Missions met in Philadelphia, March 8. They appointed Dr. Esmond Smith and wife to go to Latakia this summer for medical work. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are at present in Los Angeles. They will likely spend their first year in Syria at the language school at Suk-el-Gharb.

Dr. Calvin McCarroll and family are to return to Cyprus this autumn, at which time Dr. James D. Stewart and wife and Dr. A. J. McFarland and wife will likely be returning to the Syrian field.

The Board also earnestly renews its appeal for two young men for the Academy in Cyprus. May the Lord send them forth!

### CHINA.

#### Tak Hing News Items.

January 9 was Communion Sabbath at Tak Hing. The weather was good and we had a fair attendance for this time of the year.

The preparatory services began the Friday morning before. We were all pleased when the pastor of the congregation here told us of his intention to study the 1st Epistle of John during the Communion season.

On Saturday morning there were four baptisms and on Sabbath morning another woman who had arrived too late for the service Saturday morning was baptized, making five in all.

The last few weeks we have had anywhere from thirty to fifty soldiers in attendance at Sabbath morning services in the chapel. While many come and go still there are quite a few who stay to the end of the service. I pray for these men that the Gospel messages that they hear here in the Chapel may be the means of their accepting Christ as their Saviour.

\* \* \* \*

Just a few lines from Dr. Kate McBurney. Glad to hear again from our old acquaintance—"the broken-legged man:"

"Hurrah for Young China!

"A wide-awake young man, not very rugged, who is an elder in the Covenanter Church and teacher in the girls' school in Tak Hing, has built himself a nest on top of his house where he can sleep in the open air, and seems to think it a great improvement on his old close quarters."

\* \* \* \*

"The 'broken-legged' man has been raising silk worms and one 'batch' turned out fairly well, consequently he was very thankful and mentioned it every time we met him, while his old mother gurgled and sputtered delight day in and day out.

"One morning when the bell rang for worship, he called to all his helpers (the rush was on when he had to hire from eight to ten helpers), 'Come with us and worship the true God. What are silk worms, when we have an opportunity to worship the Heav-

"One of his later efforts did not turn out so well, but one of his brothers who was here helping him became interested in the doctrine and now says he is beginning to believe. The Christian said afterward, 'That batch of silk worms didn't bring us much

money but my brother believing is far better pay than money.'

"Some of his mother's 'gurgles:' 'I'm sixty several years old and couldn't be expected to see much, and I have no glasses. I cannot recognize my own son on the path till he gets close to me, but I can see these characters in the Psalm book, there is 'Lord' and 'God' and 'man' and 'whoever,' and I know some others, too I can see them quite plainly. The Heavenly Father helps me to see them, for I cannot see my own boy on the road till he gets near me.

"The Heavenly Father is certainly good to stupid old grandma. I've been able to be at worship here every morning while we were studying first John. It is better than a feast every day. It truly is a big feast and has the best flavor. I just eat and eat till I'm as full as I can hold and when I come back for the next meeting, the Heavenly Father has another great feast for me.

"I cannot learn that 'key verse' (1st John 5: 13) but when I hear the rest say it no one knows how my heart rejoices. Grandma is very stupid, but God is light and he can make it light in my heart and he can make other people see it, too, and even stupid old Grandma can bear witness. No one can express the good flavor of John's teachings!"

\* \* \* \*

A short and interesting account of the cause of the late uprising in the Chinese province where our mission is located comes from Rev. Julius Kempf. The retreat of the defeated army through the Tak Hing neighborhood is graphically described:

"For the past two months this province has been experiencing the disorder and distress of civil war and another political upheaval.

"For some years the province has been ruled by men from Kwong Si, a neighboring province on the west. These Kwong Si men had complete military control of the province and



occupied almost every public place from governor down to that of magistrate of the smallest district. They maintained themselves in office and enforced their measures and squandered public funds by the help of a large army of Kwong Si soldiers. The situation was similar to what it would be in your own State if all the Pennsylvania State, county and municipal offices were occupied by men from New Jersey. And these Jerseyites kept themselves in office and executed their will by the help of an army from New Jersey, the army being paid and equipped with funds raised in Pennsylvania.

"There were other political questions involved but the one that angered the people most was the idea of being ruled and bled by men from another province. So in September they rose up in arms against the Kwong Si officials and proceeded to drive them out of the province.

"While the fighting was going on in the eastern part of the province the people in the western part were being fed up on all kinds of reports about the terrible atrocities being committed by the Kwong Si army and the awful things they would do if they were defeated and had to retreat to the West River. So when the Kwong Si forces were defeated and driven out of Canton the Tak Hing people became greatly alarmed, for that meant that the retreating army would come up the West River killing and destroying everything in their path. The Tak Hing magistrate suddenly moved himself and all his valuables down to the hospital and asked us to protect his person. This greatly increased the people's fears, and many of them began at once to move out into the country away from the river.

"The retreating army stopped at Shiu Hing, 60 miles below Tak Hing, and held the place for about two weeks. It was a time of painful suspense for all the cities and villages on the river above Shiu Hing. We

were bombarded with all sorts of terrifying rumors. One was to the effect that Lo Teng was looted and burned by the Kwong Si soldiers. Another report was that a people's army, made up chiefly of bandits and other bad characters, were coming over from the south to head off the retreating army at Tak Hing. Still another report said that the Kwong Si soldiers were compelling every man they met to carry equipment and loot and march back with them to Kwong Si. These and many other reports, afterwards proved to be false, kept the people in great fear of what would happen when the soldiers reached Tak Hing.

"On November 14 we received word that the Kwong Si forces had to leave Shiu Hing and were marching up our side of the river. Many of the people at once became panic-stricken and sent their women and children with whatever valuables they could carry out into the open country. Many of them appealed to us for protection and asked if they might store their goods in our houses and take refuge within our compound walls. They began to bring bags and baskets and boxes, stuffed with the things they considered valuable, to us for safe keeping. The Tak Hing postmaster brought fourteen big mail bags and four boxes packed with his own and post office property, and piled them up in our rooms. The school teachers stored eight trunks in my study. But what came into our house was nothing compared with what was piled up in some of the other missionaries' homes. An inventory of all the goods consigned to our mission buildings for safe-keeping would make quite a volume of interesting reading. We told the people we could not be responsible for their goods if our buildings were looted and destroyed. But they tried to assure us that the mission property would not be disturbed by the soldiers from either side. They seemed to have

most implicit assurance that whatever was placed under the protection of the American flag was perfectly safe.

"On the morning of November 17 the vanguard of the Kwong Si army came in sight along the river road. The road fronts our house and passes within thirty feet of our veranda, so we had a good view of them. It had been raining for the past twenty-four hours and the road was very muddy and slippery. As the men passed by we could see that they had been marching all night and had come through many a mud hole sometimes otherwise than on their feet. Many of them were completely tired out and looked as if they were just about ready to drop. All that day there was quite a steady stream of them and all through the night, though it rained constantly, we could hear the splash, splash of men tramping through the mud. And so they came along for three days and three nights, sometimes just a few stragglers and far apart and sometimes a long line of several hundred, always marching in single file.

"There were very few carriers and the soldiers themselves carried very little baggage aside from regular equipment. A few had chickens or ducks slung over their rifles. Quite a few had fruit, pummaloos, taken from trees near the road, and I saw four or five men carrying large chunks of a pig that had evidently been hastily slaughtered on the road side.

"They stopped in Tak Hing long enough to eat and get a few hours' rest. They took possession of all the temples and ancestral halls and in certain streets crowded into shops and dwelling houses looking for a place to lie down. They requisitioned stoves and cooking utensils wherever they could find them. And many a door was lifted from its hinges and used as a bed. But they willingly paid for all the foodstuffs they seized and told the people that they need not be afraid, that if the soldiers were not

hindered or molested then no one would be hurt and no one would suffer loss.

"Saturday morning at seven what was perhaps the rear guard came along. They were the best equipped and freshest looking in the line. As they passed by I counted 600 men in twenty minutes. By 8 o'clock the last one had passed our house and by 9 A. M. not a single Kwong Si soldier could be found in Tak Hing.

"I had never seen a retreating army before but had heard much about their doings. These Kwong Si fellows seemed to be unusually orderly and quiet. And their good conduct was all the more remarkable seeing that they were still in the enemy country and were sufferings the sting and disappointment of defeat and enduring the hardships of a retreat on foot over very bad roads. The people hardly believed their eyes when they saw the last soldier pass through and found that they were not to suffer all the dreadful things which they expected would happen.

"During this period of trouble your missionaries were free from all undue anxiety and fear. In 1911, during the revolution, you remember how we had to pack up and leave Tak Hing inside of two hours. On this occasion, although the people seemed more fearful and panicky, yet we felt perfectly safe. And although we were quite shut off from all communication with Canton or Hong Kong for a whole month, yet nothing happened that could make us feel concerned for our own safety. Our concern seemed to be all for the people how we might save them from violence and loss. Surely the Lord's hand has been upon us for good. We have been under a shadow but for us it was the shadow of His wing."

\* \* \* \*

A letter of February 3 from Tak Hing, China, gives a short account of the Annual Mission meeting, held in the latter part of January. The writer

tells us, "One thing worthy of note is that we took two days of the previous week for Bible study and prayer together. That was voted down two years ago as a demand upon time that we could not afford. The close of our mission meeting last year and the following meetings by Dr. Goforth gave us a different view. We studied Philippians, a chapter at a session with R. C. Adams as leader. The motto on the wall was 'One Mind in Christ.'

"W. M. Robb preacher Sabbath on John 20: 21.

"I have never seen as entirely fine a spirit in the discussion of questions as we had. Difference of opinion a plenty but an evident desire on the part of all to know the mind of Christ."

\* \* \* \*

"On Saturday afternoon in the midst of our session a woman came to the door and called for Miss Dean. In a moment Miss Dean called Miss Stewart and there was that in her voice that indicated something unusual. The woman was a Bible woman, our very best one I think, named Sau Hing, who this past year has won seven women to Christ. She was coming down the Lo Ting River as chaperone to Saam Koo, a young woman teacher in the Lo Ting Girls' School, who has been a special protegee of Miss Stewart. She was on her way to Canton to be operated on for appendicitis and had been very poorly. Robbers came on the boat, took all the passengers had that they wanted and threw the rest in the river, seized the girl, violated her person right there, and carried her off. We have tidings since that she is alive and they are demanding ransom. The case is in the hands of the authorities and we are acting through the U. S. Consul at Canton. I think the officials are doing all they can, but there are obstacles in the way. They disbanded 20,000 soldiers last fall and allowed them to retain their arms and now the country is full

of robbers as well armed as the soldiers themselves and they are not afraid. Then it is near the Chinese New Year when robbery is always at its worst, and men want money.

"It was a staggering blow to the two ladies, Miss Dean and Miss Stewart. Miss Dean is in Canton keeping the authorities stirred up and Miss Stewart is here."

Another letter. "You will be glad to know that already letters have been received both here and at Lo Ting that the robbers are proposing to liberate her for \$500. Of course we cannot pay it or no one in our employ would be safe, but it has been put into the hands of the Governor, and this through our Consul at Canton. The Governor at once telegraphed to the three or four officials who may be concerned. The robbery was committed in a place where it might concern any one of the three officials so the order must come from the Governor in order to get the officials started.

"God is working and already He is showing His sufficiency, and we do thank Him. I did not mention that her young brother is here in school and was well nigh crushed. Also her aunt, who has been opposed to the Gospel, has recently become interested. But we are sure that Satan has overreached himself this time and that He who has begun the good work in the aunt will perfect it. These two are orphans."

We publish this as a challenging call to the entire Church for most earnest prayer. Ask God to become the Help and Deliverer of this poor child of the Kingdom!

*NOTE—Later word from Mr. Robb informs us that this young woman has been released.—Ed.*

\* \* \* \*

### How the Holiday Vacation Was Spent at Dosing.

The people of Dosing are ready to hear the gospel and not only to hear but to accept the Lord Jesus Christ as their Saviour. Each Sabbath after-

noon invitations to the evening meeting are distributed. Unless the weather is unfavorable a good audience is present in the evening. This readiness to hear the gospel resulted in arrangements being made for a series of meetings, beginning two days before Christmas and lasting one week. The speakers were L. K. Chung, a native evangelist, and Dr. A. I. Robb. Mr. Chung had never conducted a series of meetings before but proved his metal this time and showed that he has ability along that line.

All the success of the meeting was in answer to prayer, the glory be to God.

Prayer was made that the weather would be favorable. Preceding the meetings the weather had been cold and rainy. The day before the meetings began it did not look very propitious for opening a series of meetings but the day of the first meeting the sun came out brightly and the weather moderated. All the time of the meetings the weather was ideal. Two days after the meetings closed it turned cold and rainy. The Lord gave us the same kind of weather for a series of meetings as he did last year when Dr. Goforth was at Tak Hing.

Prayer was offered that the general public of Dosing might be prepared for receiving the invitations which were distributed each afternoon. The people received the invitations with interest and asked questions about the subject which was on the invitation, and thus it gave a good opportunity to talk the doctrine as we distributed the invitations.

Prayer was offered that people would come to the meetings. Every evening the house was full and several evenings many people came and went away because they could not gain admittance, as there was no room.

Prayer was offered that the speakers would be filled with the Holy Spirit so as to speak with power and

conviction. The speakers spoke with more than ordinary persuasiveness and the audience responded to their appeals.

Prayer was offered that people would accept Christ as their Saviour. More than forty arose to their feet in response to the invitation to accept Christ and more than twenty more gave their names as desiring to study the doctrine.

Now prayer is being offered that the seed which has sprung up may not wither away and that he who has begun a good work in the hearts of these people will perfect it until the day of Christ. These new converts are studying the Book of Acts, meeting every five days. Pray for them that their zeal grow not cold. Pray for us that the Holy Spirit may use us in teaching them.

REV. R. C. ADAMS.

#### CYPRUS.

The Board is still appealing for young men for Cyprus. If you would know how the work over there grips the young men, the satisfaction they get out of it, and the earnest effort they are willing to put into it, read the following. It was not written for publication but is a part of a letter to a young man from his friend, a returned Cyprus missionary now in school preparing to return to the field for larger work:

"I had quite an experience today. Each Sabbath morning, at 10, we gather — about thirty usually — in Alexander Hall, to listen to a missionary or some foreigner who is studying here. These speakers are chosen from the student body for the most part. My turn came today.

"I prayed for the Spirit and I believe He was there. The importance of the work never seemed so great to me before. It occurred to me to trace the history of Cyprus, showing how it was thrown from one power to another and how finally it came under Turkey. That gave the need for our

work. Then an account of our work and its real value.

"Right on the battle line between the East and West, Cyprus is in a strategic place. As the East awakens as a result of contact with Western science she is apt to throw away all religion as she throws away her forms. If we can present a fundamental Christianity that will act as a steadying force we can be doing no greater work. This idea seems to grow on me as time passes. I feel that in Cyprus we have a *great opportunity*."

And this, from one of the missionaries now at work there:

"Mr. Demetriades and I are intending to have spiritual meetings outside of school to see all the boys from the Fourth Academic down through the Third Preparatory Class. We have seen the Fourth, Third and Second Academic Classes. It was worth while. Four boys who are in the Second Academic Class came and we had a very satisfactory discussion. We talked very earnestly and freely of salvation and Christ.

"If you want to share in something worth while, won't you pray for the Holy Spirit to work a spiritual change from stem to stern throughout the student body in the remaining months of the year and especially to bring these leading Moslems to the light and to lead them to embrace the truth. I think they will. Please take this up with the young people and with friends who can pray and who do things in prayer.

"Here's another phase of it. There are some boys whom I feel can be won to the service of the gospel ministry. We do not have the forces here to train them. But as they want to go to America anyway, is it not well to give them the start here and then have them get their spiritual training over there and then within eight or ten years, come back for the sake of their own people! This phase of the work this year is the happiest spirit-

ual experience I have yet had, and I only wish to keep strong that it may continue.

"The Door of Opportunity is wide open. There is little fanaticism as in the old days. I think now our greatest opportunity to help Cyprus is right here in the school—as Dr. Wilson says in the Foreign Mission Report—holding what we have makes it imperative that we advance."

### SOME FACTS ABOUT CYPRUS.

By R. ESMOND SMITH, M. D.  
DO YOU KNOW—

That the work in Cyprus was not stopped in any way by the war? That it has rather been helped by it?

That boys came to the American Academy at Larnaca from the English School at Nicosia when America was still neutral?

That others came because they could not go to the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut?

That a Girls' School was opened which was attended by some of the girls from our school in Latakia?

That the work has gone steadily on with progress at almost every point?

That the number of workers from America has varied with almost every year, often falling below the minimum needed and never exceeding it?

That the enrollment of the Boys' School (the American Academy) has gradually increased each year?

That last year Wilbur Weir was the only American there to open the school and manage it until November 15, as well as to do more than his share of the teaching?

That only two Americans are there now to carry on the evangelistic and educational work?

That the present enrollment of over 200 with almost 70 boarders is the largest the American Academy has ever had?

That the people of the Island are more open to the persuasion of the truth than they ever were before?

That Jesus Christ issued the call for volunteers and recruits more than 2000 years ago?

That Paul and Barnabas were among the first to enlist for service in the Island?

That the Lord is still maintaining his recruiting station for this service through our Foreign Mission Board?

That HE wants YOU to enlist for service there?

That enlistment for such service will solve the problems and stop the heart aches which have constantly troubled you in the competitive life

you have been living here at home?

That by so enlisting you will be obeying Christ's command "Go ye therefore and teach all nations?"

That Christ's promise "Lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world" will be immediately fulfilled to you?

That Rev. Findley M. Wilson is secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions and will be glad to send you further information and application blanks?

Enlist now for three years or for life.

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## WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Edited by MRS. J. S. MARTIN and MRS. M. E. METHENY,  
College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.

### THE BIBLE AND THE MISSIONS.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### The Leaves of the Tree.

1. What effect has the Bible on the making of other books?
2. In what nations is the largest output?
3. What is its effect on reading?
4. What effect has it on other literature?
5. Can one intelligently read English literature without a knowledge of the Bible?
6. Would it be possible to root it out by destroying all the Bibles in the world?
7. How does the Bible create a hunger for books?
8. What is its effect on other studies?
9. What new industries does the Bible create?
10. What are some of the notable missionary presses?
11. What special societies have been formed to supply literature?
12. What is the difference between the American Tract Society, and the Christian Literature Society of China?
13. When the Prussian Ambassador warned the Emperor of China against Mackenzie's "History of the Nineteenth Century" what was the effect?
14. What of Magazines for Women?
15. What is shown in the establishment of the first Christian daily newspaper in China?
16. What is the character of the "Child's Magazine"?
17. What of the output of Christian books in Japan?
18. What use are some Buddhists making of Christian ideas?
19. What of the use of serials in the newspapers?
20. Use of advertisement in papers?
21. What effect has the Bible had on the composition of hymns.
22. How many picture books for children in China?
23. What book did a missionary choose above all others for Chinese children?
24. Give some incidents in connection with the magazine "Happy Childhood."
25. What great advantage will there be in the use of the new phonetic alphabet of the Chinese?

26. What is the Governor of Shansi attempting to do for his province?
27. What part of the Bible has been printed in this character?
28. What opportunity does this give the church?
29. Is there any better use that could be made of money?
30. What is the great privilege, and should be the joy of the believer in the Word?

MARY E. METHENY.

### BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

#### Old Testament.

In *Genesis*, the world was made, in *Exodus* the march was told, *Leviticus* contains the Law, in *Numbers* are the tribes enrolled; In *Deuteronomy* again, we are urged to keep God's law alone, And these five books of Moses make, perhaps, the oldest writings known. Brave *Joshua* into Canaan led, in *Judges* oft the Jews rebel, We read of David's name in *Ruth*, and First and Second *Samuel*. In first and second *Kings*, we read how bad the Hebrew state became, In first and second *Chronicles*, another history of the same. In *Ezra* the captive Jews came back, and *Nehemiah* builds the wall; Queen *Esther* saves her race from death, these books historical we call. In *Job*, we read of patient faith, the *Psalms* are David's songs of praise, The *Proverbs* are to make us wise, *Ecclesiastes* next portrays How fleeting earthly pleasures are, the *Song of Solomon* is all About the love of Christ, these books poetical we call. *Isaiah* tells of Christ to come, and *Jeremiah* tells of woe,

And in his *Lamentations* mourns the Holy City's overthrow. *Ezekiel* deals in mysteries, while *Daniel* tells of kings of old; *Hosea* calls men to repent, in *Joel* blessings are foretold. *Amos* tells of wrath, and Edom is *Obadiah* sent to warn; While *Jonah* tells that Christ must die, and *Micah* that He would be born. In *Nahum*, Ninevah is seen, in *Habakkuk*, Chaldea's guilt, In *Zephaniah*, Judah sins, in *Haggai*, the temple's built. *Zechariah* tells of Christ to come, and *Malachi* of John, His sign; The prophets number seventeen, and all the books are thirty-nine.

#### New Testament.

*Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke* and *John* tell what Christ did in every place, The *Acts* what the Apostles did, in *Romans* we are saved by grace. *Corinthians* instruct the Church, *Galatians* live by faith alone: *Ephesians* true love, and in *Phillipians*, God's grace is shown. *Colossians* tells us more of Christ, *Thessalonians* of the end In *Timothy* and *Titus* both, are rules for pastors to attend, *Philemon* Christian friendship shows, while *Hebrews* clearly tells why All the Jewish law prefigures Christ, and these Epistles are by Paul. *James* shows that faith by works must live, and *Peter* urges steadfastness, While *John* exhorts to Christian love, for those that have it God will bless. *Jude* shows the end of evil men, *Revelation* tells of Heaven. This is the whole New Testament and all the books are twenty-seven. MARY A. MCWILLIAMS.

### PRESENT NEED OF PRAYER.

Prayer is a sacred privilege; by it the Christian maintains communion with God. We believe that money is very important in missionary effort. We are sure that prayer—earnest, believing and faithful prayer is far more important than money. It alone can cause missionary effort to bear fruit unto eternal life. Jesus himself taught us that the fundamental need in missionary effort is prayer. He said to his disciples “the harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore that the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.”

Before we give, before we go, we must learn to pray. The Pentecostal blessing came while the disciples were assembled for prayer. When Peter was imprisoned the Church prayed without ceasing for his deliverance, and their prayers were more powerful than chains, and bars, and bolts, and prison doors and military guards.

We may be able to give all the names of our missionaries, and their stations, and yet be without the true interest in missions. Few of us know the dangers to which our missionaries are exposed; they have left home and kindred, and are exposed to danger from the climate of the countries, to which they go; they are surrounded by difficulties of which we little think. It is the duty and privilege of the members of the church at home to pray without ceasing for them.

Never was the Macedonian cry so loud as it is today. But louder is the cry, “Brethren, pray for us.” We need far more prayers for our workers already in the field. The Lord has blessed us as a Church, that we have so many men and women who have given themselves for missionary work. The Spirit is stirring the hearts of many in answer to prayer, but the Board is still calling for more laborers. “There is yet much land to be possessed.” There are many who have never heard the Gospel; let us

pray that the means may be furnished for the work. The Church sadly needs money; if we would only pray as we should, the money would flow into the treasuries as certainly as the streams flow down the mountain-side when the summer sun begins to melt the icicles. One of our ministers says the Lord is awakening his Church to seek communion with him. What channel of communication with God is there other than prayer? Let us take God at His word, and *pray*, PRAY, PRAY.

MRS. ALLIE ROYER,  
Morning Sun, Iowa.

Iowa Presbyterian.

### A MESSAGE FOR MOTHERS.

Several years ago I spent a few days in the home of a young man who is now a minister of a sister denomination. I have never forgotten the impression which that brief visit made upon me. No one who studied the face of the mother, who listened to the father as he prayed at family worship, could doubt that their boy had been dedicated to the Lord from his birth; and as I left I said to myself, “That is the kind of home from which the ministers of the Church must come.” Forced into the ministry? Yes, in just the same way that Colonel Roosevelt’s four sons were forced to join the American army. None of them could do otherwise. “As arrows in the hand of a mighty man, so are the children of youth.”

All of us who are mothers, whatever other ambitions we may have for our children, have, I presume, or should have, one threefold aim in common: that they may be numbered among the Lord’s redeemed, that they may be faithful, even though perhaps humble, servants of His, and that they may serve in that particular regiment of His army which is known as the Covenanter Church. What can we do in order that our children may fulfil this aim?

To begin with, we must have our own faces steadily set in this direc-



tion. No marksman can hope for success who merely glances toward the mark, while all the time he is walking toward the right hand or the left. All too often we hear of the sons of good men going astray, and in many cases we also hear that the parents had a form of godliness which lacked the propelling power. Sometimes the aim of one parent is at cross-purposes with that of the other, and the arrows in their quiver, humanly speaking, have only one chance in two of shooting straight. But with a united, steady, persistent pressure, there is good hope that they will reach the mark. I have always remembered the remark of one mother whose husband had laid down his life after years of service in India. "I don't want any of my children to stay at home to look after me," she said. "I have told them that when they are ready to go to India they are to put me in the old ladies' home and go." What wonder that two of her children have already volunteered for service in the land of their birth!

But we cannot expect our children when they come to years, to follow blindly in our paths. We must see to it that they have the information which will enable them intelligently to choose their own paths. Let us acquaint them with the work of the Church and her need of workers; with her "distinctive principles" and her program for the future. Even the little children enjoy the stories and anecdotes that appear from time to time in *OLIVE TREES* and the *Christian Nation*, and for the older ones these may be supplemented by the Junior books published by the Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions and similar societies, and by biographies such as those of John G. Paton, Chalmers of New Guinea, and the many like them who have stood in the forefront of the fight. And when they ask us, as certainly they will, why they should serve in the Covenanter Church

rather than another, let us answer them plainly, clearly, and as fully as they are able to understand. Once and again we read that this was the way in which God wished the Hebrew children to be taught. "And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, 'What mean ye by this service?' that ye shall say——." "And it shall be, when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, 'What is this?' that thou shalt say unto him——." As they grow older, and will no longer accept our word as the final authority, we can supply them with books and pamphlets by the study of which they may become fully persuaded in their own minds. And if we are deeply interested in the things of the kingdom of God, we shall teach them our children, talking of them when we sit in our houses, when we walk by the way, when we lie down, and when we rise up.

But the same Psalm that tells us our children are our arrows tells us also that "except Jehovah build the house, they labor in vain that build it;" and without the Lord's blessing no earnestness or diligence will avail. Let us pray the Lord of the Harvest that He will send forth our children to be laborers, not at the eleventh hour, nor at the ninth or even the sixth, but among those who begin early in the morning to work for Him.

MARY WILLSON COLEMAN,  
Beaver Falls, Pa.

#### QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR THE MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

In these busy days of correspondence for the biennial meeting of the Women's Synodical Missionary Society to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., in June I cannot answer, individually, the numerous letters received, inquiring about uniform programs, statistical report blanks, etc., so take this method of answering all.

It is gratifying to know of the great interest manifested by the good,

thinking, praying women of our church.

It is thought best to prepare a tentative Uniform Program for 1921-22, and present it at the biennial meeting. To meet the present call programs for May, June and July follow. Programs beginning in August will then be ready and in the hands of all societies by the last of July.

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### May.

Keynote: Forward.

When to March Forward. Exodus 14: 15.

Special prayer for Synod and Synodical Missionary Society.

"News from Many Lands"—Missionary Review.

"Anti-Ruts Recipes"—Missionary Review, February, Page 146.

OLIVE TREES Quiz—Literature Superintendent.

Contest (choose sides)—Name all forty-six foreign missionaries and their field of service.

—Roll Call—One of God's commands.

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### June.

Keynote: Co-Operation.

"One in Christ"—Amos 3: 3; Matt. 18: 19, 20.

Special prayer for local missionary societies, officers and members—their individual responsibility.

"Editorials"—Missionary Review.

Women's Foreign Mission Bulletin—Missionary Review.

Best things in OLIVE TREES.

Contest (choose sides)—Name the thirty-one home missionaries and assistants.

Roll Call—Bible verse.

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### July.

Keynote—Charity.

Christian Love Manifest—I. Cor. 13.

Special prayer for Covenanter children.

Reports from Synodical Meeting—Christian Nation.

Reports from Synod—Christian Nation.

Report from Foreign Mission Board—OLIVE TREES.

"Best Methods"—Missionary Review.

Women's Home Mission Bulletin—Missionary Review.

Roll Call—A prayer Bible verse.

Statistical Report Blanks are being prepared by the Presbyterial corresponding secretaries and ere this reaches you they will be mailed to each local society.

The Program Committee for the biennial meeting, Mrs. E. A. Crooke, chairman, is busy, and the committee in Eighth Street Church, the hostess congregations, are busy with plans for the welfare and happiness of all who are so fortunate as to be at Synod and the biennial.

It is hoped that efficient planning will make two business meetings all that will be necessary. The joint meeting of the Forward Movement and the Women's Synodical will be Thursday night, June 9.

A call for prayer has been sent out and again the officers of Synodical and the committees plead with the women of the Church and pray that God may lead every step of the way and make our plans His plans so that His work may prosper.

Yours in dependence upon the Master,

MYRTA M. DODDS,

2018 South Columbine, Denver, Colo.

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One thing about the wages of sin is that a man does not have to go to law to collect them.

\* \* \* \*

Those who stumble at the possibility of miracles are compelled to admit the resurrection, else deny the very origin and existence of a living Christianity. And if miracle in the one case why not in others?

## FOREIGN MISSIONARIES OF THE SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRES. CHURCH

### *Latakia, Syria.*

REV. JAMES S. STEWART, D. D. On  
furlough  
 MRS. JAMES S. STEWART On  
furlough  
 REV. SAMUEL EDGAR .....  
 MRS. SAMUEL EDGAR .....  
 J. M. BALPH, M. D. ....  
 MRS. J. M. BALPH .....  
 MISS MAGGIE B. EDGAR .....  
 MISS ANNIE L. KENNEDY .....

### *Mersine, Asia Minor.*

REV. ROBERT E. WILLSON  
 MRS. ROBERT E. WILLSON .....  
 REV. ANDREW J. MCFARLAND On  
furlough  
 MRS. ANDREW J. MCFARLAND On  
furlough  
 JOHN PEOPLES, M. D. On  
furlough  
 MRS. JOHN PEOPLES .....  
 MISS M. ELMA FRENCH .....

### *Language School, Beirut, Syria*

MISS MARY E. SHANKS .....  
 MISS ELIZABETH MCELROY .....

### *Larnaca, Cyprus*

REV. ALVIN W. SMITH .....  
 MR. ERNEST V. TWEED .....

### *Nicosia, Cyprus*

CALVIN MCCARROLL, M. D. ....  
 MRS. CALVIN MCCARROLL .....

### *Tak Hing Chau, West River, South China*

REV. A. I. ROBB, D. D. ....  
 MRS. A. I. ROBB .....

REV. J. K. ROBB On  
furlough  
 MRS. J. K. ROBB .....  
 REV. JULIUS A. KEMPF .....  
 MRS. JULIUS A. KEMPF .....  
 KATE W. MCBURNEY, M. D. ....  
 MISS MARY R. ADAMS .....  
 MISS ROSE A. HUSTON .....  
 MISS NELLIE A. BROWNLEE .....  
 REV. JESSE C. MITCHEL .....  
 MRS. JESSE C. MITCHEL .....  
 MISS LILIAN J. MCCrackEN .....

### *Do Sing, West River, South China*

REV. R. C. ADAMS .....  
 MRS. R. C. ADAMS .....

### *Canton Medical Missionary Union, Canton, South China*

JAMES M. WRIGHT, M. D. ....  
 MRS. JAMES M. WRIGHT .....

### *Lo Ting, Via Canton, South China*

E. J. M. DICKSON, M. D. On  
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 MISS M. EDNA WALLACE, M. D. ....

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 MISS INEZ WICKERHAM  
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 MISS MAE ALLEN

Mission of the Covenant, 800 South 5th St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

MISS ANNIE FORSYTH  
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The Cameron Society of  
the Second Church.

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 MISS MARY WILSON, *Sixth Grade*  
 MISS LAURA WEIR, *Fifth Grade*  
 MRS. M. I. ROBB, *Fourth Grade*  
 MISS JENNIE SMITH, *Third Grade*  
 MISS E. A. MARTIN, *Second Grade*  
 MISS ELSIE MCGEE, *Primary*  
 MISS MARY E. FOWLER, *Girls' Indus. Dept.*  
 PROF. THEO. B. LEE, *Boys' Indus. Dept.*  
 MISS SOPHIE KINGSTON, *East Selma*  
 MRS. LILA CRAIG, *East Selma*  
 MRS. LOUISE KYNETTE, *Pleasant Grove*  
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 MRS. E. O. SENEGAL, *Home Visitor*

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N.S. PITTSBURGH  
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